Ity Roche and Lizzie Kenting Do a Transformation Act in Court and Confuse a Wit-ness for the Defence-Mrs. Hayes's Story. When Col. William B. Hayes was called to the bar of the General Sessions, before Judge Martine, vesterday, aftera night in the Tombs, at the resumption of his trial for perjury, his wife, who has stood by him in all his troubles, met him at the bar and shook hands with him warmly. She said that she feared that he

found the Tombs cold.
"Oh. no. my dear," replied the fat defendant, jovially, "the Tombs was plenty warm enough. I had a small cell that was tight and trim. They gave me plenty of bedelothing. too and I had a good dinner and breakfast." Dr. Harlyn Hitchcock testified that he shared the office at 19 Broadway, of Notary Public Eli C. Townsend, before whom, on April 15, 1801, as alleged, Hayes swore to a false affidavit that he had never given the \$2,000 note on which Anna M. Keating sued him. One day last week Hayes entered the office and asked Townsend some questions about the execution of the affidavit. Then Hayes said:

I want to give you something for your services in testifying for me on my trial, but it wouldn't do for me to give you now anything specific, or to mention any specific aum now. But, after my case is over, I can give you anything I choose, and nothing will be known

Then Hayes pointed to a paper-feeding model, which stood upon the witness's bookcase, and said: "I want to take a third interest in that invention after my trial is over.' Mr. Townsend repiled: "I do not want anything for my services now, or at any other

This ended the People's case. In opening for the defence. Lawyer Howe told the jury that they had been impanelled to pass upon one of the most remarkable romances that had ever been exposed to the strong light of a court of justice. Hayes was no better and no worse than many other married men who were honored in this community. He was intimate with Miss Keating, a shop girl, whose antecedents had not been perfect. When she found that she was in trouble she went to Mrs. Hayes and claimed her sympathy and assistance. Miss Keating was not deceived by Hayes under a promise of marriage, and it was she, and not Hayes, who told Mrs. Hayes that the unborn child was the child of Joseph J. Hayes. Mrs. Hayes gave Miss Keating help, and even, later, when she disconfired that the unborn child was the child of her husband, she brought Miss Keating to this city, and sheltered her in her own home. After the birth of the child Mrs. Hayes became attached to him, and sought to purchase Miss Keating's consent to her adeption of him. Miss Keating someont to her adeption of him. Miss Keating someont to her adeption of him. Miss Keating someont to her adeption of him. Miss Keating consented to take \$2,000 and an assignment of two \$500 mort gages. Mrs. Hayes made out a note for \$2,000, and Hayes signed it. Then Miss Keating backed out, and Mrs. Hayes locked the note up in her trunk. Some time later Mrs. Hayes went to Florida. Miss Keating brokedpen her frunk and stole the note, a pair of diamond carrings, a pair of opera glasses, and some other bits of lewelry, and then went to Florida, where Hayes maintained her in a boarding house in Jacksonville. The note was hever delivered to Miss Keating, therefore, by Hayes, and consequently he swore to the exact truth in the affidavit when he averred that he had never given her the note.

Mrs. Ann Collier, for the defence, testified that had never given her the note.

Mrs. Ann Collier, for the defence, testified that have and ker she tived at 16 Thirt; avenue, and that early in July Hayes and Miss Keating occupied a room in her house. After they had gone she found a certificate of deposit, issued by the Twelfth Ward Bank, for \$2,800, under the bed, hayes returned later in the day, and she gave him the certificate of deposit, issued by the Twelfth ward Bank, for \$2,800, under the bed, and she payed to the payed to the head and she gave him the certificate for the head, and she gave him the certificate for the hea found that she was in trouble she went to Mrs. Haves and claimed her sympathy and as

In cross-examination Mrs. Collier declined

July 5.

In cross-examination Mrs. Collier declined to answer questions about the character or persons to whom she had let rooms in her house, on the ground that her answers might tend to degrade her. Mr. Weeks also confronted her with an affidavit, made at Hayes's request, and delivered to Hayes, in which she averred that she found the certificate in the room on July 17, whereas it was surrendered to the bank on July 18.

Morris Coster, notary public, an elderly man, testified that on Dec. 10, 1830, he swore Miss Keating to a deposition stating that Hayes owed her nothing and that he had never given her a note. Miss Keating testified when on the stand that she signed such a deposition in Rochester, but never swore to it in this city or anywhere else, and did it at the urgent solicitation of Hayes, who said that it amounted to mothing, but might be of service to him in litigation that he was concerned in in Florida. Mr. Weeks then requested Assistant Superintendent Stocking of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to bring into the court room lyy Roche, a young girl, who, as alleged, was anducted recently by an uptown clerk. She is a pretty girl, with short curly brown hair. She stood near the private entrance of the court room, where Coster could not see her. Then Mr. Weeks leda young girl

curly brown hair. She stood near the private entrance of the court room, where Coster could not see her. Then Mr. Weeks led a young girl with a trim figure and wearing a brown sack and an Alpine hat, who had sat in the corner of the court room, within the bar close to the winess stand.

"Now. Mr. Coster." Mr. Weeks asked. "I will ask this lady to raise her veil, and I want you to tell me if she is the young lady whom you saw in my office on Saturday aftersoon, and who, you thought looked like the lady that swore to the deposition?" I think it is, "replied Coster.

The younge woman was Miss Lizzie Keating, the complainant against Hayes. Next, Mr. Weeks called lay Hoche and Annie M. Keating, the complainant against Hayes. Next, Mr. Weeks called lay Hoche and Annie M. Keating, the complainant, and ranged them before the witness stand. Mr Howe said:

"Is this to be a second judgment of Paris?"

called Tyy Hoche and Annie M. Keating, the compininant, and ranged them before the witness stand. Mr Hows said:

"Is this to be a second judgment of Paris?"

"Not exactly," rejoined Mr. Weeks, "We expect to award the apple of discord later."

"Now Mr. Coster," said Mr. Weeks, "are you sure that this young lady that you recognized in my office on Saturday as the one who signed that deposition?"

"No, sir," responded Coster, "I don't believe so. There is the young woman." He pointed out Miss Lizzie Keating. "The one that has on the white coat."

Then the young women separated. In the corner of the court room Lizzie Keating took off the coat and hat that sis wore and gave them to lvy Roche. She had borrowed them at Mr. Weeks's suggestion, and worn them, as a part of the plan to test Coster's ability to recognize the young woman who swore to the deposition. Lawyer Howe noticed the surrender of the hat and coat, and said:
"I demand, now, that Miss lloche shall take the witness stand."

Miss Roche, Miss Lizzie Keating just now asked:
"Miss Roche, Miss Lizzie Keating just now

der of the hat and coat, and said:

"I demand, now, that Miss Roche shall take the witness stand."

Miss Roche was sworn, and Lawyer Howe asked:

"Miss Roche, Miss Lizzle Keating just now wore your sack and hat, did she not?"

"She did, sir," responded Miss Roche.

"That is all I want o' you, Miss," said Mr. Rowe. "I only wanted to show the jury that the people had played a trick on this old man."

Then Mr. Weeks asked Miss Roche if she had not been in his office on Saturday afterneon, and if she had not seen Coster there, and she said she had. Then she said that she hever made a deposition before Coster.

Mr. Weeks then asked Cester:

"Would you be surprised to learn. Mr. Coater, that the woman who signed the deposition before cyou was Kitty Hill. a friend of Joseph J. Hayes, the brother of this defendant?"

"I would, sir, possibly," replied Coster.

Mrs. Ancelia F. Hayes, Hayes's wife, was the next wilness. She iestified that she was married to layes about twenty years ago, and had no children. She first met Miss Keating in December. 1885; in Detroit, when Miss Keating came to her home and told her she was about to become a mother, the father of her child being Joseph J. Hayes. It was arranged that the witness should bring Miss Keating to this city, where she was unknown, and that after the birth of her child bring Miss Keating to this city, where she was unknown, and that after the birth of her child the witness, having no children of her own, became altached to the child, but Miss keating demanded \$5,000 as the condition of hermitting her to adopt it. Miss Keating signed a receipt for home. But subscuantly diss heating raised her price and returned the note. The witness locked it up in her trunk and went South to lake a note for \$2,000 and an assignment of two \$500 mortgages. On Oct. 27 the note and the assignment of was feating shade in the spring of 1884.

In October, 1860, Hayes went to Rochester and brought the toy to New York to their home in West 127th street. While she was was lowed the note, apair o

Reating, although he clung to the witness. Miss Reating book the child to Bochester. The witness went to Rochester and had Miss Reating arrested on the charge of having stolen the nots and the other articles from her trunk. The charge was dismissed.

The charge was dismissed. The charge was dismissed that she was to marry ex-Benator McNaughton, her counsel, and that she would surrender the boy for \$2.500 if Mrs. Hayes would also consent to adopt her daughter, Alice. Mrs. Hayes concepted to this, but Miss Kenting withdrew the offer.

The trial was adjourned until to der

The trial was adjourned until to-day. PATTHFUL MRS. CARLEY

Clung to Her Worthless Husband During

Week's Freezing Tramp and Died, FORT DICKINSON, N. Y., Jan. 19.—For years John Carley, known as the "Crank Hunter." has been a familiar sight in this and other parts of Broome county. He was never without a gun on his shoulder and from one to half a dozen dogs at his beels. Two years ago a young woman of good family, her parents living at Centre Bridge, N. Y., fell in love with the shiftless Carley and married him. Last fall Carley and his wife went to Centre Bridge to spend the winter with her parents. They had no money, and as Carley refused to do anything but roam the country with his gun and his dog. Mrs. Carley's people tired of suporting him in idleness, and a week ago last Saturday told him he must leave. They were willing that his wife should remain with them but she refused to stay without her husband. and the two, with Carley's dog, started on foo to return to this place, a distance of 110 miles. A beavy snow was falling at the time, and snow was already a foot and a half deep on the ground. The weather was intensely cold

snow was aircady a job and a half deep on the ground. The weather was intensely cold besides. For rearly a week Carley and his wife and dog tramped on their weary way, with scarcely a mouthful to eat, his wife never complaining, although she was thinly clad and both feet and her ears were fruzen the first day. When they arrived at Sidney Mrs. Carley was so nearly dead from exhaustion and exposure that she was compelled to succumit. Carley their fare on the railroad to Nineven Junction. From there they started on their way on foot again. Mrs. Carley dragged herself as far as Harpersville, and then had to give un again. Then Carley to pay the fare of himself and wife to Binghamton. There Mrs. Carley was taken in by a friend. She was nearly starved, and her feet, legs, hands, and face were badly frozen. She would not listen to one word of blame of her husband, declaring that she had undertaken and withstood the hardships of the terrible journey voluntarily and willingly. She died from the effects of her week's hunger and exposure on Tuesday.

SMUGGLED INTO THE NAVY YARD. Capt, Kane Catches a Boy Bringing in Whiskey in a Class Box.

There is no canteen in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and no liquor is sold to the sailormen, nor is any allowed to pass through the gate, which s carefully watched by a sergeant and his guard of marines. In spite of all these rules and precautions, however, sailors on the war ships, now ice-bound in the Navy Yard, who had not been out of the yard for days, have been found by their officers in drunken sleep, with frequently an empty finsk by their sides. Capt. Kane, the Captain of the yard. was instructed to make an investigation.

There are more ships than usual undergoing repairs in the navy yard at present, and have to be employed there. They are mostly and New York, and they enter the yard every morning and leave it every evening. Capt. morping and leave it every evening. Capt. Kane was not long in discovering that these men were doing a profitable business by selling cheap whiskey to the sailors at exorbitant rates, and were responsible for the many cases of intoxication on the war ships. One day recently, while Capt. Rane stood at the main entrance of the yard, an apprentice machinist came along with a cigar box under his arm.

"What have you got in that box?" asked the Captain of the yard.

"Cigars, sir," answered the boy, as his finger went to his hat.

"Who for?"

"Men on the Cincinnati, sir," continued the boy, and then he tried to pass on. But the officer objected.

"Let's see those cigars," he said, and the boy very rejuctantly surrendered the box. It was very heavy.

"These must be very good cigars," said the

The will was executed Nov. 15, 1889. In the fall of 1891 Long was declared insane. He was confined in the Government Hospital at Washington. He escaped and came to this city in April, 1891. Then he tore the will up. He

April, 1891. Then he tore the will up. He took a room at 35 West Eighteenth street, was found there suffering from morphine poisming, and died a few days later.

He made small bequests by the will to the children of his deceased brother. Andrew, and left the rest of his estate to friends. The will was contested by his sister, Marion, and his brother, William St. Clair Long, on the grounds that he was insane when he made it and, if brother, William St. Clair Long, on the grounds that he was insane when he made it and, if not, that he revoked it by tearing it.

The will in four parts was sent to the Surrogate's office by the superintendent of the asylum. In handling the will, which was open to the public, a little piece containing the signature had been lost. Probate Clerk Tinney testified that he had received the missing piece and that it contained the signature.

The contestants withdrew their objections, and the will was admitted.

JUROR STERN HAS IDEAS.

He Would Hear the Court State the Law and Then See About Accepting It.

The trial of Antonio Morello, jointly indictad with his wife. Constanza, for the killing of Francesco Mele, a one-armed organ grinder. n Mulberry street on the evening of Dec. 4. was begun yesterday in the General Sessions efore Recorder Smyth. Joseph Stern of 749

before Recorder Smyth. Joseph Stern of 749
Broadway was sworn as a talesman. Recorder
Smyth asked him:

"Would you accept the law relating to this
case, as laid down by the Court, without attempting to question the correctness of the
Court's statement of the law?"

"Well, "replied Stern. "I would listen to
what the Court had to say, and then I would
see about it."

"What did you say your business was?"
asked Recorder Smyth.

"Well-said Elecorder Smyth." you had better go and attend to your clothing business. I
will excuse you for the term."

TRICKED INTO MARRIAGE, HE SAYS.

His Wife Agrees With Him, and the Man

He Sues Says It's a Conspiracy. John August Kujek is seeking \$2,000 damages before Justice Van Wyck in the City Court from Manassell L. Goldman, alleging that Goldman had palmed off his servant and mistress, Katie Marass, on the plaintiff as a virtuous woman, and had induced him to wirthous woman, and had induced him to marry her. Kujek testilied that his wife had confessed to him that she was a party to an arrangement to leguilo him and that he thereupon left her. Goldman, who lives at 27 Eldridge street with his wife, says the case is a conspiracy of Kojek and Katie against him. Katie was called for her flust and resterday, but was not resmitted to give evidence of her relations with Goldman prior to her marriage. She said she had heard Goldman vouch for her character. The case was not concluded.

Her Will Proved but Her Body Yet Un-

burled. The will of Mrs. Clara M. Egan of this city. who died in May last, leaving an estate of about \$50,000, was admitted to probate on Tuesday. The will was contested by Mrs. Josephino M. Egan, Mrs. Egan's daughter-inlaw, on behalf of her daughter. In the course law, on behalf of her daughter. In the course of the contest it came out that the day of Mra. Egan's funeral those who had charge of it were notified that she could not be juried in Caivary, because she was a Protestant, and the body was taken to Greenwood, where it now lies in a receiving vault. Lawyer George M. Harry of 231 Broadway will appeal to Archbishop Corrigan for permission to have the body placed in Caivary. Mrs. Egan was a Protestant originally. Her children were brought up in the Catholic faith.

The great Southwestern Limited of the New York

ANTIBRIGGSITES APPEAL

THE CASE GOES DIRECTLY TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

he Prosecuting Committee Says It Would Be Wasting Time to Take It First to the Syned - The Grounds of the Appeal and a Statement from the Committee.

The prosecuting committee of the New York Presbytery in its case against Prof. Charles A. Briggs has decided to appeal to the General Assembly from the recent vote of the Presbytery in favor of Prof. Briggs. Late yesterday afternoon Col. John J. McCook, on behalf of the committee, made public a long statement, which begins as follows:

Presbytery of Kes York, Dear Sin: The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, represented by the undersired prosecuting committee in the case of the Presbyterian Uburch in the United States of America against the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., hereby gives written no ice of appeal, with specifications of the errors al eged, in the said case to the General Assembly of the reabyterian Church in the United States of America, o meet at Washington on the third Thursday of May 1893, from the decision and final judgment of the Presbytery of New York, althing in a judicial capacity, given on the 9th day of January, 1893. The grounds of this appeal and the specifications of the errors al-leged are hereto attached and made a part of this no-

America, represented by GRORGE W. F. BIRCH, JOSEPH J. LANDE, ROBERT P. SAMPLE.

JOHN J. McCook. The committee gives the following reason for carrying the case at once to the Assembly: Believing that the trial of Dr. Briggs is one of the most important in the history of the Presbyterian Church, by reason of the dangerous errors alleged to be contained in the address of Dr. Briggs at his inauguration as professor of Biblical theology in Union Theological Seminary, delivered on the 20th day of January, 1891, upon which inaugural address January, 1891, upon which inaugural address charges and specifications were tabled, and prosecution in compliance with sections 10 and 11 of the Book of Discipline, was initiated by the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; and believing that the distinct and delinite condemnation of those alleged errors by the supreme judicatory of the Presbyterian Church is necessary in order to prevent their apread and influence in the denomination; and, while having the highest respect for the Synod of New York, believing that a special responsibility rests upon the General Assembly, which is charged with the duty of deciding in all controversies respecting doorline, of reproving, warning, or bearing testimony against error in doctrine in any church, Presbytery, or Synod, and in cases that affect or concern the promotion of truth and holiness through all the churches under its caro, as set forth in chapter 12, sections 4 and 5 of the form of government; and in view of the desirableness of the speediest settlement of this most important case, we do hereby appeal to and request your venerable body to not immediately upon its consideration and judicial investigation of the appeal here presented, to issuethe case, and to finally determine the important questions involved, so as to secure the purity and peace of the Church at the earliest possible day."

Then follows a complete history of the case, from its earliest inception to the close of the trial. The committee and is that if the action of the committee in taking this appeal does not commend itself to the court of last resort, it need not be entertained, and the appeal case for the following reasons:

"In secure the peace and quiet of the Church that a final determination of the fundamental and important questions involved, should be reached by the court of last resort, it needs not peace and appear best to do so in this exceptional case for the following reasons:

"In secure the peace and quiet of the Church that a final determination of the fundamental and charges and specifications were tabled, and prosecution, in compliance with sections 10

"Who for ?"

"Men on the Cincinnati, sir," continued the boy, and then he tried to pass on. But the officer objected.

"Let's see those cigars." he said, and the boy very rejuctantly surrendered the box. It was very heavy.

"These must be very good cigars." said the Cantain: "they weigh about three pounds," and he carried the box into the guard room. There he lifted the lid and found under a lot of cheap cigars a flat quart flask full of whiskey. The package was immediately confiscated, but when Capt. Kane went out again to see the boy the young smuggler had disappeared.

LONG'S TORN-UP WILL IS GOOD,

Although He Tore it Up Himself and His Signature is Missing.

Three pieces of the four parts into which George W. Long. retired Psymaster, U. S. N., tore his will were admitted to probate as his will by Surrogate Ransom yesterday.

The will was executed Nov. 15, 1889. In the tatives of substantially the entire Church apart from the other reasons above mentioned, would seem to require, in the interest of fairness and justice to all concerned, that the prosecuting committee should take an appeal directly to the General Assembly, and that the General Assembly should entertain said appeal.

The five grounds of the appeal are as follows: 1. Irregularity in the proceedings of said Fresbytery of New York (section 95, Book of Discipline, Under bits appeal there are twelve specifications, 2. Becauving improper testimony. Three specifica-tons. Declining to receive important testimony. Two prelifications.

4. Manifestation of prejudice in the conduct of the mac. Bix apecifications, including extracts from the perches of Drs. George Alexander, Henry M. Fleid, Homma 3. Hastings, Henry Van Dyke, and the Rev. Anhomas 3. 5. Mistake or injustice in the decision. Eleven speci-

The appeal ends as follows: "And in con-The appeal ends as follows: "And in conclusion your appellant prays your venerable body, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, to issue this appeal, and to take therein such action as in your wisdom may seem best, in order to secure and preserve the purity and peace of our Church."

The appeal is dated Jnn. 18, 1803, and the following letter from Dr. S. D. Alexander, stated clerk of the Presbytery, is appended:

Ret. G. W. F. Birch. B. C. Charman of the Prosecuting Court

es. G. W. F. Birch, D. D., Chairman of the Prosecuting Com The above was given out without comment.
The statement is the result of conclusions reached by the Prosecuting Committee at two meetings, one held last week and one on Wednesday.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

It Urges Congress to Ald the Nicaragus Canal and the Canal Around Ningara.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-The National Board of Trade to-day, by a unanimous vote, adopted resolutions approving of the objects aimed at under the Inter-State Commerce enactment, with the recommendation that it be maintained in the statutes in the interest of the commerce of the entire country, and favoring

certain amendments to the law. It was voted to instruct the officers of the Board to prepare a memorial to Congress favoring the granting of financial aid to the Niceragua Canal.

On the subject of a ship canal around Niagara and from the lakes to the sea, the Board adopted resolutions urging Congress to build the canal and to appropriate \$100,000 to make a survey.

Euryey.

The resolution of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce asking Congress to provide for the survey of a ship canal to connect the Ohio liver with Lake Eric failed to receive the required two-thirds vote of the Board.

A resolution was passed favoring the passage of an anti-adulteration law, and the Board then adjourned.

Commissioner Gallup's Will.

Park Commissioner Albert Gallup's will, executed June 25, 1891, was filed for probate esterday. All of the estate is given to his partner, Randolph Hurry, in trust. The inome was to have been paid to his mother and father for life, or to the survivor of them. Mr. Gallup died on Dec. 24 last, and his mother died on Jan. 4. Therefore his father receives the income of the entire estate. At his death the principal reverts to Howard and Jeannie Gallup, brother and sister of the testator. Mr. Hurry, the decedent's partner, receives all law books and furniture which were owned jointly by them and Appleton's Cyclopedia; Latham G. Reed, a cousin, receives all law books and treatiese owned by decedent's grandfather and Bentham's "Rationale of Judicial Evidence;" Howard, the brother, receives all other books in the library. The brother and Mr. Hurry are executors. lather for life, or to the survivor of them. Mr.

PRINCETONIANS ON THEIR HONOR.

Mercafter Their Examinations are to be Reid Without Watchers. PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 19.—General satisfaction prevails in the college over the announcement made in Marquand Chapel this morning by Dean Murray that hereafter there will be no watching of the students during examinations, either by tutors or by any member of the aculty, but that every man will be placed upon his honor regarding the honesty of his work. This is the outcome of long delibera-tions on the part of the faculty and considerable agitation on the part of the students. For more than a century it has been the custom here, in the event of an examination, to gather all the men of the class together in Examination Hall or in one of the recitation rooms, place them two seats apart, and require them to write their answers under the close survellance of one or more professors, tutors, or fellows, lest they might be caught "cribbing." as is the common term here for cheating in examinations. Each examination was usually

prefaced by a little sermonette on the subject of cheating, with an appeal made to the honor of the men, and then the watch began. As the of the men, and then the watch began. As the college increased in size, and it became easier to escape the eye of the watchers, much dishonest work was done. Finger nails were sometimes covered with dates and formulas; cuffs replete with lacts were worn so adjusted that they could be drawn down at the favorable moment and their contents readily noted. Now and then a bright fellow would have cards containing the necessary information attached by an elastic to the inside of his sleeve, so that it spied suddehly he could let it go and it would fly up his arm and out of sight. When such schemes were unavailable they would take pains to take their seat beside a "poler," by whom in the college vernacular is meant a conscientious and faithful student, and depend on his generosity.

On being remonstrated with the offenders said that honor did not enter into the arrangement at all: that it was merely a spar of dexterity between them and the faculty. The faculty tried to get the best of them and they tried to get the best of them and they tried to get the best of them and they tried to get the best of the faculty. The better element of the college has long been opposed to such proceedings, but was poweriess to prevent them under the existing system by any moral sussion.

The faculty, therefore, at the request of the college increased in size, and it became easier

to such proceedings, but was poweriess to prevent them under the existing system by any moral suasion.

The faculty, therefore, at the request of the students have changed their tactics, believing that when college men are no longer considered as schoolwys but are trusted as being men, they will show the qualities of manhood. Under the new system the only semblance to supervision in the examination room is the appointment by the faculty of one member of the class as President of the examination, to whom any point of order may be referred by the students. Every student is expected also to write on his paperthis statement: "I pledge my honor as a gentleman that, during this examination. I have neither given nor received assistance." The general feeling among the students to-day is that this generous step on the part of the faculty will make cribbing in examinations so unpopular here that all cheating will disappear.

THEY LEFT A TRAIL OF TRUNKS. How the Bapid Transit Troupe of Stars Got

A. Wedgewood manages the Rapid Transit Theatrical Company and plays the villain in the drama which it has been touring the country with. He was summoned to the Harlem Court yesterday by the soubrette of the troupe, Miss Rebecca Cohen of 2,118 Eighth venue. Miss Cohen wants her trunk, which s in the hands of a hotel keeper in Waterloo. Y. Wedgewood lives at Bryant Fark Hotel. He organized the company early in December. played to empty benches and found that they acked \$10 of the hotel bill presented by Proprietor Goodman of the Towsley House when they tried to leave town. Goodman demanded security, and, upon Wedgewood's order, the property man lished out Miss Cohen a trunk. At the next stand Miss Cohen had to borrow dothing to appear on the stage. She was consoled by Manager Wedgewood, who assured her that the box office receipts would be enough to redeem the trunk and leave some to spare. After the play it was seen that another trunk would have to be sacrified if the company expected to get to the next fown. On New Year's Day the company got back to New York, leaving a well-defined trail of sequestrated trunks behind it, which the actors have since tried in vain to recover.

Why don't you get this gir's trunk?" Justice Burke asked Manager Wedgowood after prietor Goodman of the Towsley House when

trated trunks behind it, which the actors have since tried in vain to recover.

"Why don't you get this girl's trunk?" Justice Burke asked Manager Wedgewood after hearing Miss Cohen's story.

"I can't, don't you know, until I see me backer. Mr. John McGreary of Brooklyn," repiled Wedgewood.

"You might have given the hotel keeper your own trunk," suggested the Justice.

"Alas!" sighed Wedgewood, "my own trunk was pledged long before, and had not yet caught up with the company."

Justice Burke gave Wedgewood until Saturday to redeem Miss Cohen's trunk, under pain of arrest. The tragedian left court with the hopeless expression of a man who sees prison staring him in the face. staring him in the face.

GEN. HAYEN'S FUNERAL.

permitted to some citizens to view the body this evening.

At 9 o'clock to-morrow the body will be ready for public view. The school children. civic societies, and citizens generally will form

civic societies, and citizens generally will form in line.

At 2 o'clock the family, personal friends, and distinguished visitors will assemble in the pariors of the house. The Twenty-third Psalm will be read by the Dastor of the M. E. Church. This will be followed by a hymn to be sung by Prof. Alfred Arthur of Cleveland, assisted by a quartet. Prayer will then be offered by the Rev. Dr. James W. Basinford, President of Ohio Wesleyan University. There will be no sermon. The services will close with singing and the Lord's Prayer. The Grand Army ritual will be used at the cometery. The Ohio National Guard and other military bodies will be in the procession. Col. Henry C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant-General United States army, who will have charge of the ceremonies, will arrive from Washington this evening.

Mr. Cleveland on His Way to Fremont, Mr. Cleveland left Lakewood yesterday corning came to New York, and took the 10:30 Western express on his way to Fremont

to attend the funeral of R. B. Hayes. He expects to return to Lakewood on Saturday or Monday. Lakewood didn't knew until the New York papers reached there yesterday morning that it was going to lose its most conspicuous visitor. The Clevelands' presonce there is a boom for the hotels, and when the President elect leaves town for a few days he is missed.

Mr. Cleveland walked down to the station alone yesterday morning. He carried a small grip. He got to Liberty street at 9:25, and grip. He got to Liberty street at 9:25, and walked up to the Cortlandt street station of the Sixth avenue road carrying his own grip. At the Grand Central the Wagner Car Company put the car Grassmere at his disposal. Mr. Cleveland was accompanied only by Mr. O'Brien, his private secretary. He had never been in Fremont and was somewhat anxious about the accommodations that he would find there. He had received no message from the Hayes family regarding the funeral, and he is going out trusting to luck to find a place to sleep.

sleep.
Albany, Jan. 10.—Mr. Cleveland's train arrived here at 2:35 o'clock this afternoon. The train at pped twenty-live minutes, and Mr. Cleveland was greeted by Lieut.-Goy, Sheephan, Sonators Brown, McCleiland, McMahon, hand Cantor: Assemblymen Gallagher, Ott, Congdon, Haley, and others.

Gov. Pattison Asks for an Investigation. HARRISBURG, Jan. 19. State Printer Meyers wrote a sharp letter to Gov. Pattison recently denying the charge in the Governor's message that the State's work was not done with that the State's work was not done with despatch, and demanding an inquiry. He declared that the Governor had purposely given misleading facts, and furthermore charged that the Governor knew that the Superintendent of Frinting was violating the law in not residing at the capital. Gov. Pattison has transmitted the letter to the Legislature and asked for an inquiry.

The Dempsey Trial Closing.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 10.-The defence in the Homestead poisoning case was closed this norning, and to-morrow morning the case will go to the jury. At this morning's session will go to the jury. At this morning's session the defence produced several witnesses who testified that the reputation of Gallagher, the principal witness for the prosecution, was bad. The defence offered in evidence the receipt given by Gallagher to Dempsey for the \$25 which the former claimed had been given to him in payment for placing poison in the food of the non-union workmen. The receipt reads as follows: "Leceived of Hugh 5. Dempsey \$25, which I will pay sixty days after date." AN INJUSTICE TO LUNING.

THAT'S WHAT HIS PRIENDS CALL THE REPORT THAT HE IS INSANE.

D. O. Mills Says it Surety is Not Heredi-tary Insunity—Re Had Had Trouble With His Sailing Master and May Have Taken This Way to Get Rid of Rim. Mr. Thornton Motley of 43 John street asserts that injustice has been done to "Johnny" Luning, the young California millionaire. said to have been taken insane from his yacht Alert at Nice, in the stories recently told about

"I know Mr. Luning as well as any man living. I have known him intimately for years, and for one whole year I was in his company constantly while we went around the world together. He is neither an excessive drinker nor smoker. His personal habits are no better, but they certainly are no worse, than those of the average young man in his station in life. He was educated in Germany, speaks German and French as well as he does English, and is an accomplished musician. He is a member of the Manhattan, the New York Yacht, the New York Athletic, and the Catholic clubs, but had very few friends in any of those organizations, or out of them either, simply because he was a very reserved man, slow to make friends.

"He had some very bitter experiences after he came into his fortune. He told me that it had cost him about \$100,000 to learn that people sought his friendship generally for the purpose of borrowing money from him. That naturally added to his disinclination to make riends. But to those who were his friends. unselfishly, he was kind and generous.

"I should not have told this if it did not seem to me that Mr. Luning required this defence from the attacks that have been made on him. I had a letter from him while his yacht was in Algiers saying that he had contracted fevor there. On New Year's I had a cable from him wishing me the compliments of the season. I know that he did not get very well with his sailing master, and am inclined to believe he has simply left his yacht and ordered it home to get rid of his sailing

and ordered it home to get rid of his sailing master. He may be sick with the fever, which would be hard with him, as he is not a physically strong man, but I do not believe he is insane."

When Luning's father died the story was first printed that "Johnny" was running an elevator in the Mills building. Mr. D. O. Mills was seen by a Sun reporter yesterday and asked about this.

"No," said Mr. Mills, "Luning was not employed in this building or by me anywhere in any capacity. I do not believe that he was employed anywhere much. He was drawing a small allowance from his father while he lived in this city."

Mr. Mills was asked if he had heard anything about young Luning's reported insanity. Mr. Mills was asked if he had heard anything about young Luning's reported insanit, "I guess he is not insane," Mr. Mills replied. "Certainly it is not hereditary insanity, if any. There was much method but little madness in his father." and the banker smiled grimly. The manner in which Luning heard of his father's death, as he has told the story, is interesting.

in his father," and the banker smiled grimly.

The manner in which Luning heard of his father's death, as he has told the story, is interesting.

"I was broke, absolutely strapped and in debt," he said, "when one afternoon I started up town—walking, because I did not have ear fare. A newsboy offered me an Evening Sux, and I bought it with the only nentry I had in the world. I put it in my socket, and remember thinking at the time what news any paper could possibly publish that would interest me. When I got to my room I sat down to read the paper. My attention was caught by a San Francisco date line, and I found that it was followed by this news:

"Nicholas Luning, a well-known millionaire, died suddenly in this city to-day."

Old Nicholas Luning, did not at all times supply his son with an allowance. Sometimes for months the old man would withhold all supplies, and in those times the small money lenders of San Francisco made advances on post obit notes, which sometimes supplied the millionaire's son with enough cash for a poor living, but at other times even this supply was cut off. It was during one of these times of utter funnical collapse that Charles Feters, a young artist living a Bolemian life, took Luning to his awariments, and for months supplied him with board, lodging, and even clothes. Feters had known Luning from boylood; they had met when both were students in Paris, and the young artist's kindly heart prompted him to give to his irlend from his small stores what a millionaire father had refused. When Luning returned to San Francisco after his father's death he asked Teters to invite a party of his friends to a dinner at the Maison niche, the San Francisco of them, in their most extravagant surmises, wont so far as to predict that Luning would even could make would come true, what would it be, Charley?" Luning asked after the dinner.

"To be out of debt and to live in Paris without having to sell a picture for two years," promptly answered Peters.

"Well, that goes." Luning answered, and it did.

T

A Great Crowd Expected-Programme of the Services at the Mouse.

Fremont, Jan. 19.—It has been arranged to have public funeral services of Gen. Hayes to-morrow in the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is expected that at least 10,000 strangers will be in town. All the church parlors in the will be in town. All the church parlors in the will be in town. All the church parlors in the will be in town. The story used to be told that he was seen one day so overward to the told that he was seen one day so overward to be on the

ne by grief that he appeared to be on the oint of bursting into tears.
"Why, what ails you, old man?" an acquaint-

ance asked.

"Oh, these are horrible times, horrible times!" the money lender cried, wringing his hards. "Here I have more than \$400,000 lying fells in the banks, not earning a cent-not a cent!"

WORLD'S FAIR SPACE.

Director-General Davis Says Only 214,476 Square Feet Remain for Exhibit CHICAGO, Jan. 19.-Director-General Davis of the World's Fair prepared a statement vesterday showing that of 3,642,812 square feet of exhibit space in the World's Fair buildings only 214,476 remain to be assigned. Col. Davis says it is necessary to hold a certain area in reserve for first-class exhibitors who want to come in at the last moment, rather than give it to inferior firms simply because they get their applications in early. His state ment shows that foreign countries have re-

ceived 1.419.517 square feet of space fand Americans 1,787.263. The assignments al-ready made are as follows in square feet: Final area. 415,948 15,8598 272,415 450,661 500,5-9 100,142 185,100 192,438 341,096 101,812 52,566 Building.
Agriculture....
Horticulture....
Fisheries.... Bosides the 214,476 square feet of space remaining unassigned in the various buildings, 211,405 have been reserved for restaurants and other concessions.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Will Besiege Congress CHICAGO, Jan. 19.-Mrs. Potter Palmer has gone to Washington to persuade Congressmen to vote another appropriation for the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair. She will have a hearing before Mr. Durborow's com-mittee and will make a personal canvass among members of Congress. Mrs. Palmer now has about \$10,000 to the credit of her Board, but she wants another appropriation.

Mr. Grace Sells His Old Residence.

The re idence of ex-Mayor William R. Grace. 31 East The resighth street, has been sold to Si East the resighth street, has been sold to William L. Buil, ex-President of the Stock Exchange, a member of the firm of Edward Sweet & Co., stock brokers, 35 Broad street. The price was \$100,000. The sale was made through a firm of up-town real estate brokers on Welnesday. Mr. Orace parts with the house because he has changed his residence to West Seventieth street.

Four Murderers Going to Sing Sing To-day Four condemned murderers who are imprisoned in the Tombs, awaiting the result of aponed in the Tomos, awaiting the result of ap-penis to the Supreme Court, will be taken to Sing Sing to-day. They are Michael Sliney, who killed Bob Lyons; Thomas Pallister, alias kelley, who killed Policeman kane; Frank W. Rohl, who butchered old Capt. Paulsen, and John Osmond, who murdered his wife and her lover.

Henry Thomas and Harry Smith, who were arrested in Billy Murray's policy shop, at 300 Bowery, on Thursday, were acquitted yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. Samuel Simpson of 138 Crosby street, and W. A. Giennan of 230 Eighth avenue were also acquitted of similar charges. Lack of evidence was the reason assigned for the release of all four prisoners. AMUSEMENTS.

" Drayton Hall." An audience that crowded the first floor and balcony gathered at the Standard Theatreyesrerday afternoon. The attraction was the first performance of "Drayton Hall." by Alexander Hume Ford, and the proceeds were to go to the Anti-Gerry Society. The President of that organization assumed the leading part in the drama, stage children were much in evidence as they peddled photographs throughout the auditorium, and, while the majority of those present were women, there was quite a sprink-ling of very small children. There were several outbreaks from individual members of the latter contingent at the latter end of the elamation in baby talk was subdued just in time to prevent it from creating general

laughter. The author of the play had attempted to write an intensely emotional war play. The action took place in a Southern home located action took place in a Southern home located between the lines of the opposing armies, and in the hands of both at different times. Incleed, it was extremely difficult to determine in some passages by which force the mansion was invested. Just what the author intended to gain by having Northern soldiers guard a slek room in the Southern home, keeping its occupants under surveillance, and yet having one of them, a wounded Northerner, straining to escape, was not clear. It was plainly evident throughout that here was the work of an ineperienced dramatist, and that the production was lasty and not proceeded by ample rehearsals.

duction was hasty and not proceeded by ample rehearsals.

Of those engaged, little Zelda Sunders easily led in favor with the audicone, and her efforts were certainly worthy of much commendation. She had what was essentially a "star part," and without her there would have been a dismaltwo hours. Most of the members of hee supporting company were unskilful and awkward, or else stood in almost constant need of the prompter's assistance. Bertine Robison was an exception, and labored faithfully with a thankless part. Mattio Tempis Fox gave a capital representation of an old colored "aunty." The citers of the company should be able to derive same comfort from the thought that they had but little of opportunity.

suasive religious decirines.

Of the same calibre is the cantata of "Esther;" but if it had been an inspired production it could not have more perfectly flied any niche than it has deen since its adoption by the "Hamnton Singera."

The samestness and univeté of these people, that is to say, of the negro race, could in no hotter way have been shown than in their acting and singing, of this simple dramm. Considerable unitured talent was discovered in the representation, but everything was deno and sung in the crudest possible lashion.

There was a pathos about the childish simplicity of it, and a very fun provoking element also, that could not be overlooked. The performance was given, of course, for the purpose of raising money for the Hampton Institute, and was under the auspices of the Armstrong Association, an organization of this city which aims to assist tien Armstrong in his noble and self-imposed mission of raising the standard of intellect and of self-reliance in the negro race. The officers of the Society see: John Bigelow, President: Henry Villard, Mrs. Almon Goodwin, Mrs. Mary Mapos Dodge, and Mrs. Peter M. Bryson, Vice-Presidents: Mrs. C. A. Hunkle, Mrs. George Haven Putnam, Miss Edith Bryce, and George Haven Putnam, Miss Edith Bryce, and George Haven Putnam, Miss Edith Bryce, and George McQueny, Secretaries, and Thomas C. Acton, Treasurer.

At Hampton and the various schools modelled upon it and taught by graduates of Hampton, 120,000 pupils have been instructed during the last twenty-live years. Two thousand of these pupils have been instructed an introductory address, which was so clever as to persuade all his listoners that to be a humorist is more greatly to be desired than fame or riches. Mr. Warner must be a constant source of amusement and delight to himself.

Press Club Benefit at the Casino.

Press Club Benefit at the Casino A matings in aid of the New York Press Club building fund was given yesterday at the Casino. The performance began at 12:30, and continued until late in the afternoon. Lillian Russell. Marie Tempest, Haydn Coffin, Louis Harrison. Agnes Booth. S. Miller Kent, Frank Lincoln. Jennie Yenmans. Josef Hollman. And Henri Martenu appeared. Selections from the third act of "The Fencing Master" were sung by the Hill company, and the orchestra was led by Reginald De Koven. Over \$1,500 was brought in by the performance.

"Wang" Appears in Brooklyn on a Cane, A large audience welcomed Do Wolf Hopper last night at the Columbia Theatre in Brooklyn after his brief reffrement from the stage in consequence of a sprained ankla. He went through his part in "Wang" with his accustomed vim, so far as his voice was concerned, but he had to carry a cane all through the performance.

Ida Vernon's Sword Cut Disables Her. Ida Vernon, the actress, was struck in the right temple on Wednesday night at the Unio Square Theatre by the sword that Actor E. J. Henley swings in "Capt. Herne." The actress fainted, but went through her part. Last night she was unable to act, and her doctor sent a certificate to the theatre that she was auffering from blood poisoning. Miss Jennie Beifarth took her place.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC ... THIS DAY Sun rises.... 7 19 | Sun sets.... 5 04 | Moon sets. 7 59 Bandy Hook 8 59 | Gov. Island, 9 18 | Hell Gate.. 11 07

Be Aller, Christoffers, Southampton, Se Norwegian, Christoffers, Southampton, Se Norwegian, Christie, Giargow, Se Hurgundta, Dulac, Gibratar, Se Oevenum, Knudson, Liebun, Se Sortent, Jorgensen, Haoburg, Se De Ruyter, Meyer, Antwerp, via Bostom, Se City of Pars, Lockwood, Calonia Se Rowden, Anderson, Jacksouvilla, Se Nordiands, Carter, Bermuda, Se Nerbund, Haareman, West Point, Va. Se Nacochee, Smith, Navannah, Se Maverick Dabid, Hoston Se H. F. Dimock, Coleman, Scaton Se Urty of Fitchburg, Ribber, Fall River, Bull Magdalene, Meyer, Brenen, [Por later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Sa Archimedes, from New York, at Liverpool.
6a Monomoy, from New York, at Bristol.
6a Homeranian, from New York, at Bristol.
6a Guthen, from New York, of the Lizard,
6a Adriatic, from New York, of Pasinet,
6a Et Sud, from New York, at New Orieans.
6a F. W. Brune, from New York, at Baitimore,
6a Gen, Whitney, from New York, at Baitimore,
6a Gen, Whitney, from New York, at Baitimore,

Pa Saller, from Southampton for New Yorks Rurope, from Loudon for New York Se echiedam, from Rotterdam for New York Bilindoutan, from tibiraiter for New York Bilindoutan, from tibiraiter for New York

CLIGOING PINAMBRIPA Sail Torday. Ciudad Condal, Havana ... 10:00 A. M. Colombia, Colon ... 10:00 A. M. Colombia, Colon Algonquin, Charleston Rio tiranda, Fernantina Chattahoochee, Savanna Gallia, Liverpool.... Obdam, Hotterdam

Korge Christiansand.
La Champagne, Havre

Essachusetts, London,

Vumur, Havana

Caribbee, St. Crox

Louislana, New Orleans.

Dae T -day St. Crotz Huli Amsterdam Antwerp Gibraltar Swanzes Lendon South Jan 22 Laverpool Wells City ... Jan 6 Due 5 Aurania Raiser Wilhelm II Ludwate Hill Trinidad J# 15 Jan I Jan I Jan I Jan I Monternma... La Normandio Line T Wacaland English Aniwerp.
City of Washington Havana Argyli Gibraitar

CLUBMEN IN THE LOCKUP THEY WERE HATING A LITTLE LARK

WHEN THE POLICE CAME, A Couple of Seventh Regiment Men Gath. ered in for Snowballing an Inofessive Citizen-Let Go in Court with a Warning. If Mr. Ward McAllister's four hundred could have looked into the dirty, dingy, and malodorous Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning they would have given vent to one prolonged and heartrending shrick of horror and woe, for they would have seen, arraigned before his Honor, Justice McMahon, just like

common tramps and loafers, two young men whom they all would have recognized as persons who have the right to move and do move in the most exclusive New York society. Furhermore, horror upon horror, they would have found that these two young men were there for taking part in a disgraceful street row and for assaulting a meat dealer. These two young men wore Gouverneur M. Carnochan of 250 Fifth avenue, the husband of one of the most fashionable young women in New York, a graduate of Harvard in the class of'85, a member of half a dozen excellent clubs. a son of the late Dr. G. M. Carnochan, and his young friend, Richard Wainwright of Rye. They were in court for what they regarded as a little lark. But the Justice regarded it as something quite different, not at all funny. and exceedingly vulgar and discreditable. It

seems that these two young men and several others, all members of the Seventh Regiment. had been at the armory until late, and at 2% o'clock in the morning were coming down Fifth avenue. Along toward liftieth street they fell to pelting one another with snowballs and shoving one another into the snow. Carnochan is 27 years old and Waitwright is 24. The others were of about those ages.

Idolison was an exception, and ishered taking fully with a thankless part. Mattie Tempiser For gave a capital representation of an old colored annyt. The others of the company should be able to derive some confort from the thought that they had but little of opportunity.

A Concert by the Hampton Students.

A charity performance for the benefit of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute was given yesterday afternoon at Daly's Theatre.

The entertainment consisted of a production, with secency and costume, of the canata of "Eather," composed by E. C. Bradbury, long since deceased, but known among musical men during his life as a promoter of psalm singing, and as a maker of hymms and Sunday school tunes.

These were not belonging to the school of the music of the future, but adapted to assist mildly in the promulgation of gentle and porsuasive religious doctrines.

Of the same calibre is the canata of "Esther," but if it had been an inspired production it could not have more perfectly flict any niche than it has done since its adoution by the "Hampton Singers."

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Of the same calibre is the canata of "Esther," but if it had been an inspired production in the canada and in the calidish simplicity of it, and a very limit in the large of the same calidation and granity of the special propose of raising more for the Society are; John Higglow, Provident Hampton and the service of the Society of the some calidation and deal The Justice had to let them go, as Stone-bridge refused positively to take advantage of his rights. Stonebridge was seen at his home yesterday afternoon. He was stripped to the waist, and two doctors were setting his dislo-cated right shoulder, which is much swollen

cated right shoulder, which is much swollen and was paining him a great deal. He absolutely refused to say a word about the affair. His feelings and his wounds had been completely soothed. Carnochau is a member of the Calumet, Manhattan, St. Nicholas, Delta Phi, and County clubs. THIS OCCURRED IN BROOKLYN.

The Alarm Reached the Engine House an Honr After the Fire. A leaking cas pipe started a fire vesterday afternoon in the four-story trown-stone building at 60 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. occupied by Mrs. J. Gardner. It was put out occupied by Mrs. J. Gardner. It was put out without the help of the firemen and the loes of only \$\circ{3}\$. The alarm was sent from box 8, at Poplar street and Columbia Heights, but it does not seem to have reached the angine house in the district for an hour after the fire. This message was sent to Police light durarters from the Fulton street station: "The firemen did not respond, and the key is still in the alarm box."

Sixteen Days Between Montauk Polut and

Fire Island, The German ship Magdalene, which got in from Hamburg resterday after a tempestuous voyage of seventy-five days, had more ice on her than any craft that has passed Sandy Hook since the cold snap. That is one reason Hook since the cold snap. That is one reason why she had such a time getting here. She was sixteen days covering the ninety miles between Montauk Point and Fire Island. She mide the island four times, but was blown off into the Gulf Stream, the weather being sold and the loss of thek on halliards, sheets, and spars that her sailormen could not work her to windward. She lost her charter a week or so ago, and will have to hunt another job.

The City to Have a Say About Bridge Appronches.

Congressmen W. Bourke Cockean had a falk with Mayor Gilroy yesterday about the New York and New Jersey Bridge bill now before York and New Jersey Bridge bill now before Congress. Congress man Cockens said that the measure has been so amended that it should meet with the approval of the municipal authorities, as it provides that the approaches to the bridge structure proper shall be laid out subject to the approval of the New York city authorities.

No Paper Chewing Allowed.

The Broadway line has, apparently, begun a crusade against the paper-clowing habit. It has posted in its cars the following notice: Passengers will please not spit or drop paper on the

Businesa Matices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children tectaing softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colls, diarrhos. 25c. buttle. "Never put off till to-morrow what you to-day can do."-Take a bottle of Adamson's Botanio Cough Balsam home to-night. Trial bottles 10 cents.

Phillips' Digestible Cocon, The only cocoa with rich chocolate flavor.

DIED.

CORRIGAN,-On Tuesday, Jan. 17. Annie Maria Corrigan, beloved wite of Gerard Currigan, in her \$7th year. Funeral from har late residence, 120 East 130th st.,

on Friday, Jan. 20, at 2 o'clock. DOYL.E.—On Thursday evening, Jan. 12, at his late residence, 245 West Cith at., John B. Dovie, aged Notice of funeral hareafter.

JAM EM. - At Dover, N. J., on Jan. 18, Scaan Caroline.

widow of Coley James and eldest daughter of the late Rev. Burtis C. Negle, D. D. Funcral from the resultence of her mother, Dover, N J., on Saturday, Jan. 21, at 2 F. M.

J., on Saturday, Jan. 21, at 2 P. M.

E.E.E.-Intered into rest at midnight, Jan. 18, 1898,
Georgiana Gertrude, widow of Stephen G. Lee of
New York city, in the OSth year of her age
Funeral services at her into residence, 378 3d st.,
Brooklyn, on Saturday, the Pistinst, at 2 P. M.

Brookips, on Saturday, the list inst, at 2 P. M. SWINBURNE, tim Jan. 18, 1884, Emma Cumming, wife of Salph E. Swinburne, M. D. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 128 West 126th at, on Friday evening, Jan. 20, at Recipel. International Computation of the Computa 8 o'clock. Interment private. WARD .- On Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1893, Edward

Ward aged 55 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late resistance, \$29

Broome et., Friday, Jan. 30, 1898. Special Botices.

SUPERPLUOUS HAIR, moles, &c., permanently destroyed by electricity. Work guaranteed scaled crealarsem:
HELEN PARKINSON, Specialist, 56 West 22d st. BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONA-CROUS DENTIFRICE is the best note powder in the world for preserving the teeth. "REPRESHING AND DELLCOUR." Twenty-five center a bottle.

Mew Zublirations.

750.-"Dick's English Library," each containing the strendard novels: illustrated; catalogues from Phart, 165 8th av.